

“How Embarrassing: Those Muslim Heathens are Smarter Than Us”

Arab Muslim civilization was very advanced

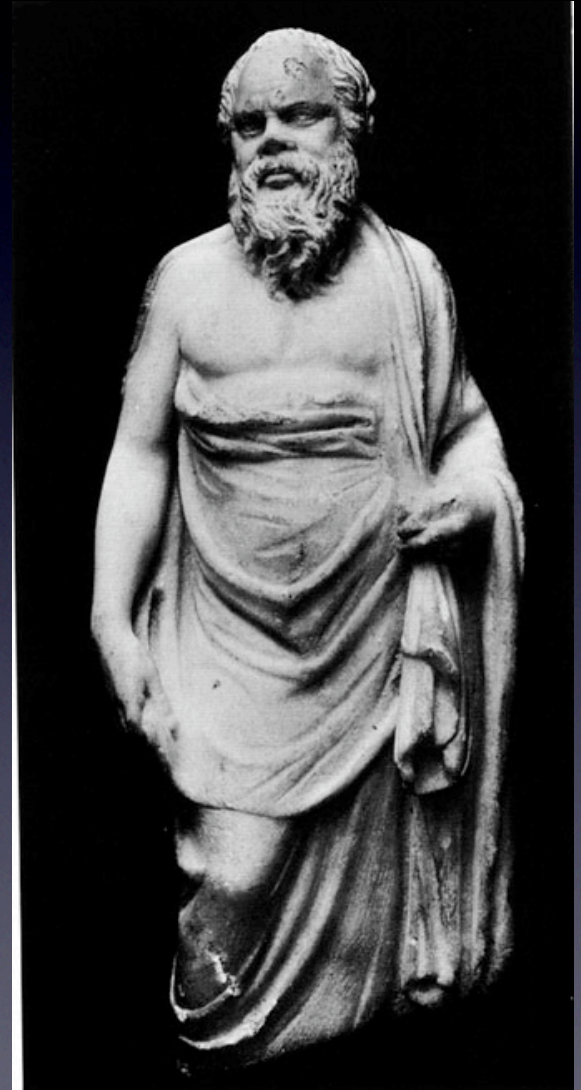
- Had Greek and Roman literature from the Pagan Era
 - Philosophy, math, science, technology
 - Europe lost them because Church destroyed them as “heretical” and barbarian invasions’ destruction
- Also had Muslim Arab literature (including knowledge of India and China achievements)
- Christians, Jews, Muslims in Moorish academies together
- Crusaders noticed
- Borrowed / copied superior Arab technology – especially naval



Alhambra (Granada, Spain)

Welcome Back, Socrates! The First European Universities

- Just meet-ups at first
- Studied Pagan Greek and Roman, and Muslim ideas
- First students: sons of the new Burgher (rich merchants) and rich artisan social classes
- (Who says flea markets can't lead somewhere? These are the great grand-kids of the Trade Fair folks.)



You Hate School? Go Back to the Dark Ages.

- University:
- “Complex Institution”
- *plus*
- “Literacy” (beyond the monks)
- *equals*
- Europe’s getting Civilized!

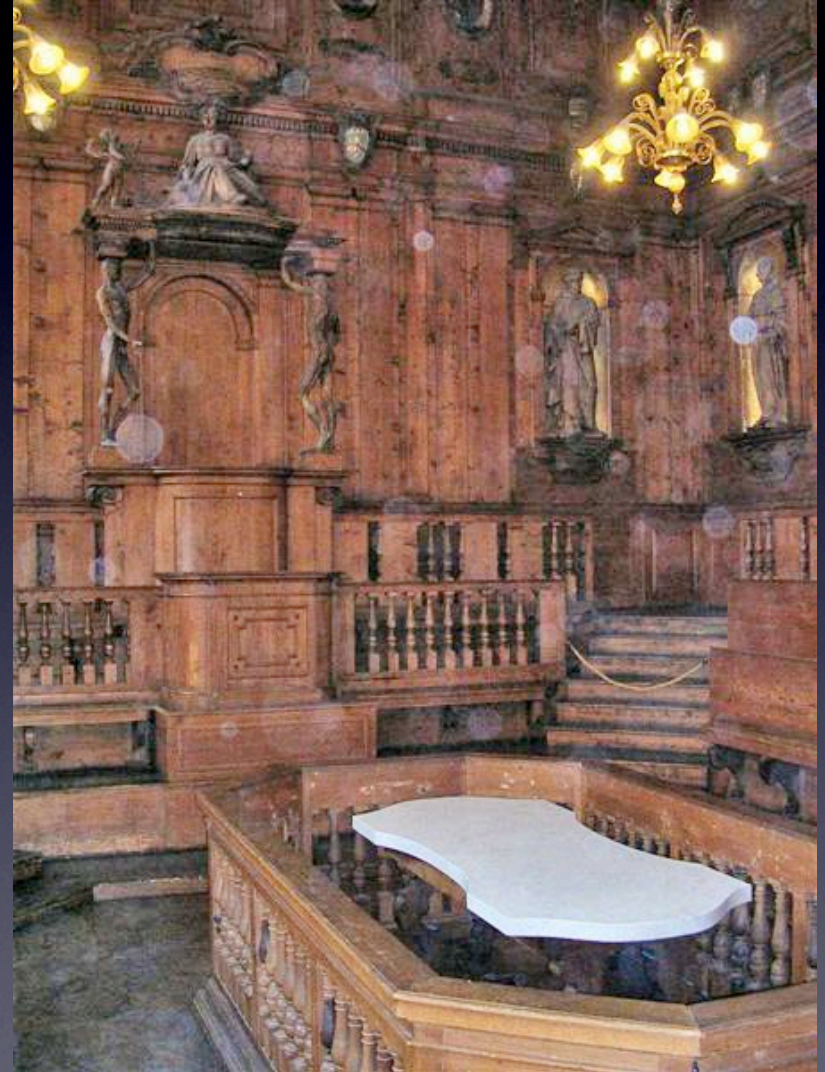


Europe's First Universities

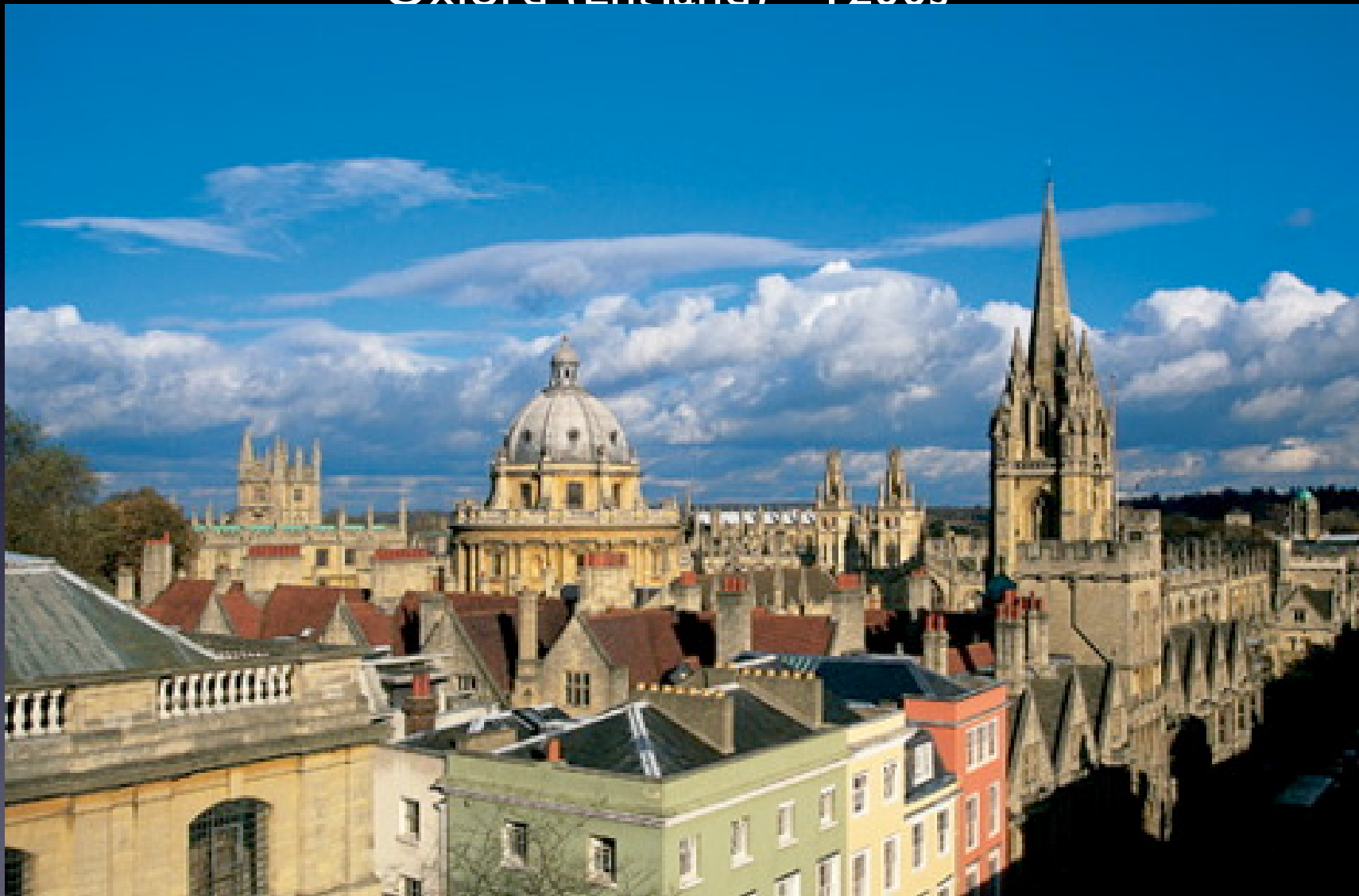
- Why not? Let's take a quick tour. You've heard of a few of them
- Maybe a couple of you will qualify for one...
- First up....
 - **University of Paris** - 1100's (this building is surely *much, much* later)



Bologna, Italy - 1088



Oxford (England) - 1200s



Palermo (Italy) - I 2000s



Cogito, Ergo Huh?!

Vernacular – local, common language (e.g., Spanish, French, Italian, English) starts being used for writing

–Dante: Italian epic poet, wrote *The Divine Comedy* a tour of Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven

–Chaucer: English poet, wrote *Canterbury Tales*, naughty stories of English religious pilgrims 1400

- Significance: The C-word



Aristotle Goes to Church

- 1275: Saint Thomas Aquinas reads Aristotle
 - Fascinated by logic
 - Tries to logically prove Christian God exists
 - never succeeded, but activity led to higher thinking and writing about religion, law, government, etc
 - “Scholastics”
- Significance: Greeks rising



Politics: England Inches Toward Democracy

- How did manors and local rule by Feudal Lords end?
- England: Background to Magna Carta and Parliament
 - 1066: William of Normandy (in France) conquers England (Battle of Hastings)



William the Conqueror's a Big Deal

Took all Anglo-Saxon lords' estates

- Kept 1/5 for himself
- Gave rest to Norman lords as vassals
- Unified England this way
- Still controlled Normandy, in France, too
- Successors will want to expand there, too
- And to weaken nobles and Church

Magna What?

- William's Successors:
- Richard the Lion-Hearted (remember 3rd Crusade?)
- John (Richard's little brother)
- Lost Normandy to Philip Augustus of France
- Wars to regain this raised taxes on English nobles
- They resist, force him to sign Magna Carta



Magna Carta (1215) is a Big Deal too

- Limits Monarch's power
- Guarantees some political rights in writing
 - “No taxation without representation” (i.e., taxes have to be voted on)
 - A jury trial
 - Protection by written laws
 - “Common Law”



Seeds of English Parliament

- Edward I (next after John), 1295:
- Needs to raise taxes for more wars against that blasted Normandy
- Has to ask (remember Magna Carta?)
- Invites to Westminster, London:
 - Two burgesses (wealthy merchants and artisans – NOT nobles) per borough
 - Two knights from every county
 - Lords and bishops



Model Parliament

“Model Parliament”

- From 1300-1400
- Called every time tax hikes wanted
- Formed House of Commons and House of Lords
- Starts as way to weaken lords
- Will end as way for lords to weaken King



Warning! Figurative Language Zone!!!

The Humor-Challenged Not Allowed!
Don't Take Every Word Literally!
Mr. B. is a person, not a textbook-writer!
This is *his* voice!

Please, God, Get Us Out of the Medieval Period, Part I: France

How France Started to Become, You Know
-- *France*. Like, the *Real* France:
Croissants, and *Paris*, and Stuff Like That.
But *slowly*, starting now.

Rise of France I: How Paris (Slowly!) Became

- After Carolingian collapse: 47 feudal territories c. 1000
- Capetian Dynasty begins around Paris around that time; will
 - Unify France
 - Plant seeds of democracy



Philip Augustus (Philip II)

- (Yeah, the guy who Richard the Lion-Hearted punked in 3rd Crusade)
- Seized Normandy from English King John (guy who signed Magna Carta)
- Other conquests = 3x more territory by 1328
 - Not such a sissy after all
- Now more powerful than his vassals
- Bailiffs unify law and taxes in territories



Philip IV Starts Third

- Conflict: King wants priests to pay him taxes, Pope says Nope
 - (ouch)
- Adds Third Estate (wealthy new merchant class) to his advisory council for more support v. pope
- First Estate: Clergy
- Second Estate: Nobles (lords, etc.)
- Stay tuned for French Revolution in 500 years



Please, God, Get Us Out of the Medieval Period, Part II: The State Trumps

In a few countries, anyway -- starting with
France.

Who cares?

If this didn't happen, Obama and other
European leaders would still be carrying
water for the Church.

I 300: The Tipping Point for Papal Power, I

- (We're limping toward the Renaissance)
- Pope Boniface to French King Philip IV: "Kings must always obey popes"
- Philip IV: "Oh yeah? You're under arrest."
- Boniface dies a month later....



The Tipping Point for Papal Power II

- Philip IV “persuades” Cardinals to elect a *Frenchman* the new pope.
- French pope relocates papacy from Vatican (Rome) to Avignon, France (omg!!)...
- “Avignon Papacy” will stay in France until 1370s -- around 70 years.
- Italians are *ticked off*.



The Great Schism

The Tipping Point for Papal Power III: The Great

- 1378: pope dies, Italian mob bullies Cardinals to elect Italian pope.
- They think he's a jerk, elect a *second* - French - pope a month later (omg! -- two popes!)
- Omg! They excommunicate...each other!!
- Who to follow? Hell to pay if you choose wrong!
- And how embarrassing for the Church!



The Tipping Point for Papal Power IV: The

- French Pope is in Avignon, Italian Pope is in Rome
- The Church blushes for 30 years
- 1414: Council appoints a 3rd Pope:
- Kill me! *Three* popes now!
- Holy Roman Emperor steps in, forces all 3 to resign
- New pope elected.
- But *much* loss of credibility for Church



(Spoiler Alert!)

- (We're in the 1400's now, and the Renaissance and Reformation are already starting!
 - Just hold on!
 - It's a textbook organization problem thingy!
 - Don't tell anybody!
 - Just a couple more catastrophes, then we're out of this nightmare!
 - (But headed into new ones!)

Please, God, Get Us Out of the Medieval Period, Part IV: The Plague

Nothing like a mega-death Asian germ from
Hell to help wipe out the Medieval Order
and make room for something more, you
know, *Modern*.

The short version:

Germs 1, Priests 0

Renaissance Recipe: Add a Plague, Then *Boil* for 40 Years

- 1347: The BLACK DEATH
 - This ain't no Swine Flu
- Sometimes businessmen are a curse
- Imported by, er, importers from Asia to Arabs to Italians
- 25 million Europeans died, in a very nasty way



Other Effects of the Plague (Report from Captain Obvious)

- Town populations fall (duh)
- Trade declined and prices rose (duh)
- Serfs split the manors
- Peasant revolts everywhere
- Jews blamed and massacred (Maybe God wants them out of here.)
- Church prayers against Plague
Demons no help



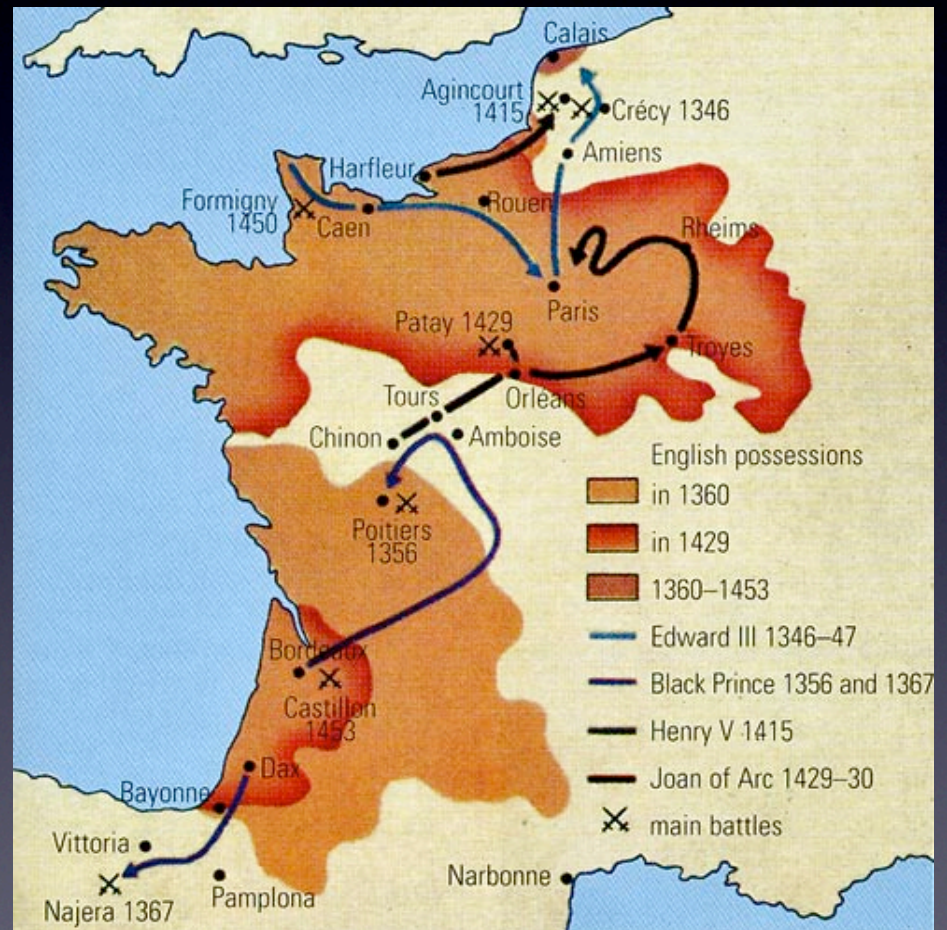
Please, God, Get Us Out of the Medieval Period, Part V: Good Night,

Enough with the flowery chivalry and Troubador poetry about Fair Ladies and all that guff. Let's wipe it out to make room for - gulp - new types of war and destruction (and *way* better literature - but you're ninth graders, so never mind).

Renaissance Recipe, cont'd:

Add *Finely Sliced* 100 Years' War

- France and England still mixed up
- Capetian King dies w/o son, (Norman) English King Edward III claims throne
 - Philip IV's grandson
- Declares war, 1337
- They fight until freaking 1453!
- No need to let the Plague stop a good war!



Good map. Joan of Arc's on it too.

A (Literal) Tipping Point for Knights and Chivalry

- The short version: a British longbow punches French armor
- - *and* French horses
- It's hard to stand up in all that armor when you're unhorsed
 - And it's easy to slit your throat when you're like an armored turtle on its back
- Three battles: Crecy, Poitiers, Agincourt



Sorry, Joan, We're Late for the Renaissance

- She heard voices from God and Saints: NO HENRY V for France!
- She led the French against the English at Orleans (the old one)
- She was captured, handed over
- The French King she saved? Not a peep.
- 1431: Church burned her at the stake: a heretic
 - Visions are illegal now??



Ding, Dong, The Middle Ages are Dead! (sort of)

- Effects of 100 Years' War
- God save the French and English Kings (nationalism)
- French monarchy more powerful
- English have a power struggle
 - But at *least* the War of the Roses is British v. British



Next Up: The Early Modern World!

- Yes, that's Michelangelo's masterpiece, the *David*.
- Yes, *that* David from Jerusalem.
- Yes, the nudity is important -- and not for any silly or scandalous reason.
- There's some deep, modern, Renaissance stuff going on with that detail.... Guesses?

